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(54) **STOREFRONT CLADDING SYSTEM**

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(52) **U.S. Cl.**

CPC .. **E04B 2/90** (2013.01); **E06B 3/549** (2013.01)

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2/06

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52/204.593, 772

See application file for complete search history.

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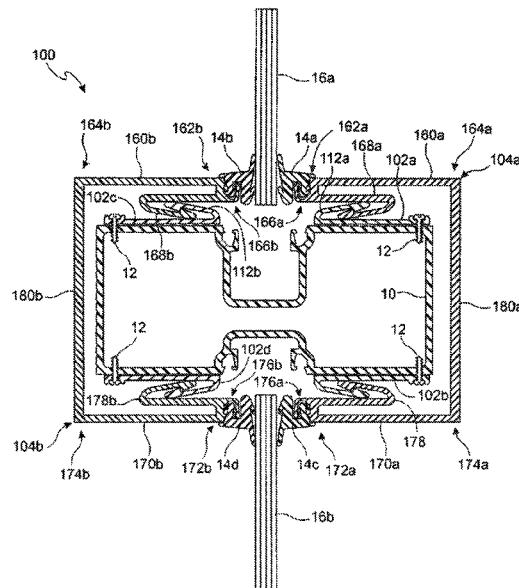
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(57)

ABSTRACT

A retrofit cladding system that allows a home, office, or building to replace its cladding without having to remove the foundational frames utilizing at least one frame clip that can attach to the foundational frame structure of the home, office, building, and a plurality of cladding members that can attach to the foundational frame or the frame clip to cover the foundational frame and provide support for a window.

9 Claims, 8 Drawing Sheets



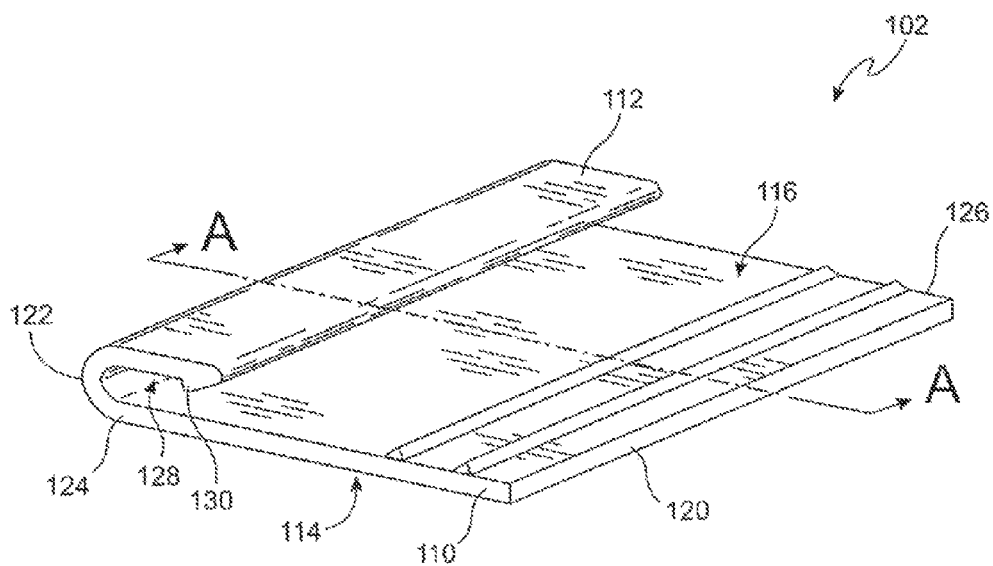


Fig. 1

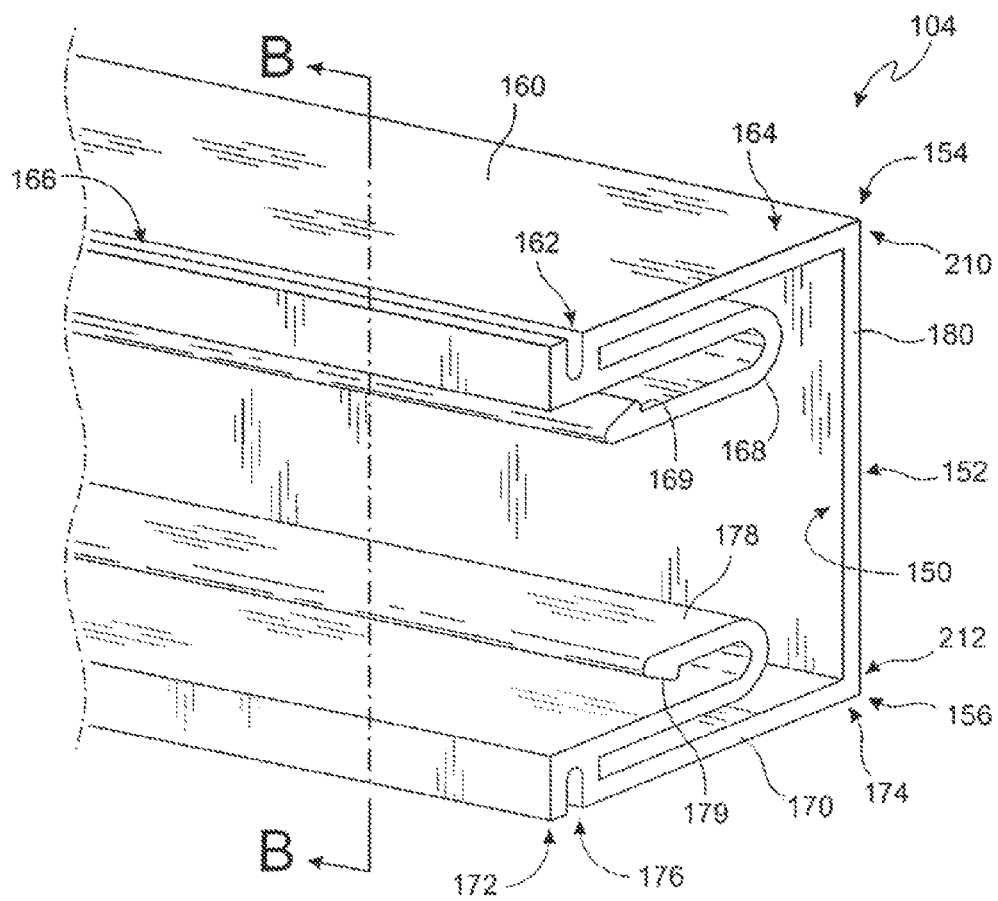


Fig. 2

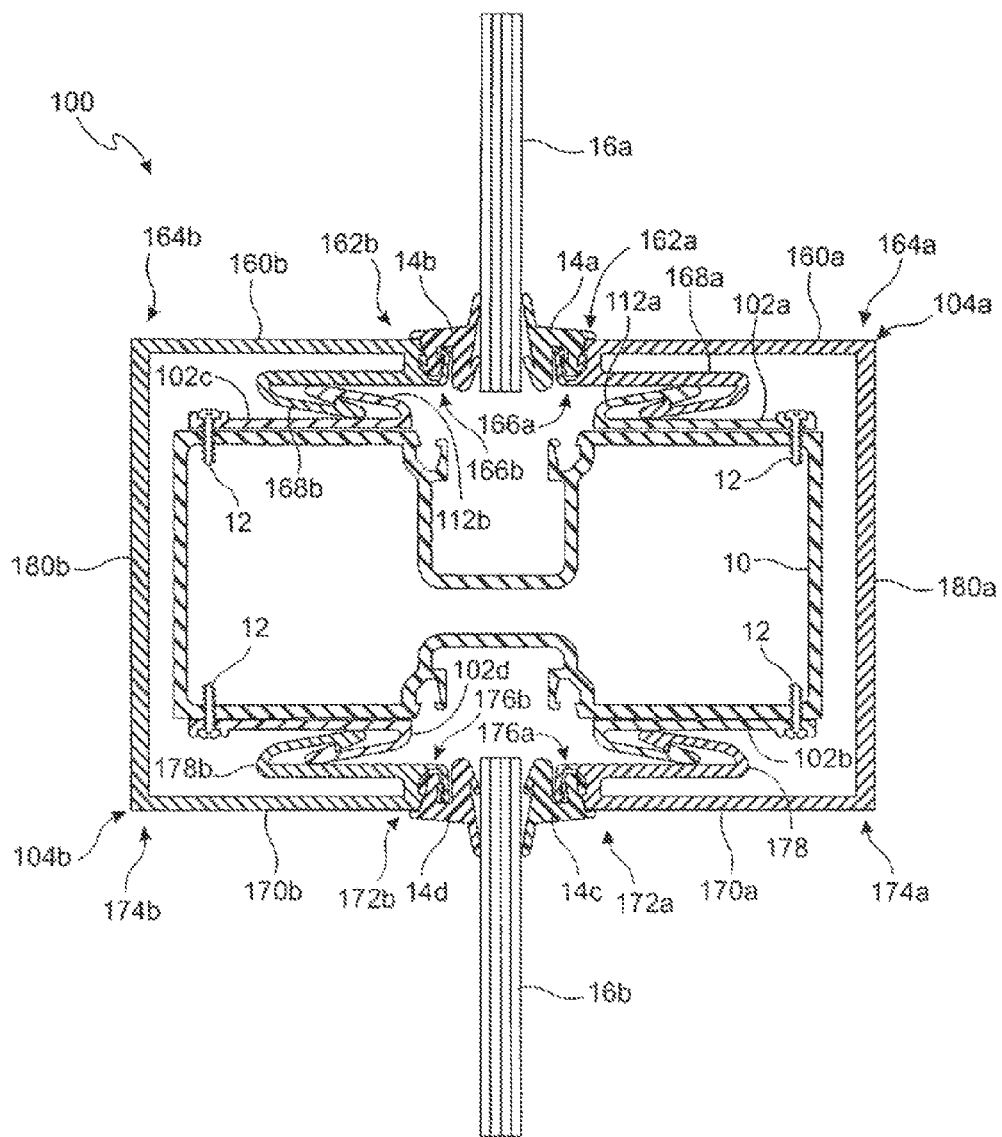


Fig. 3

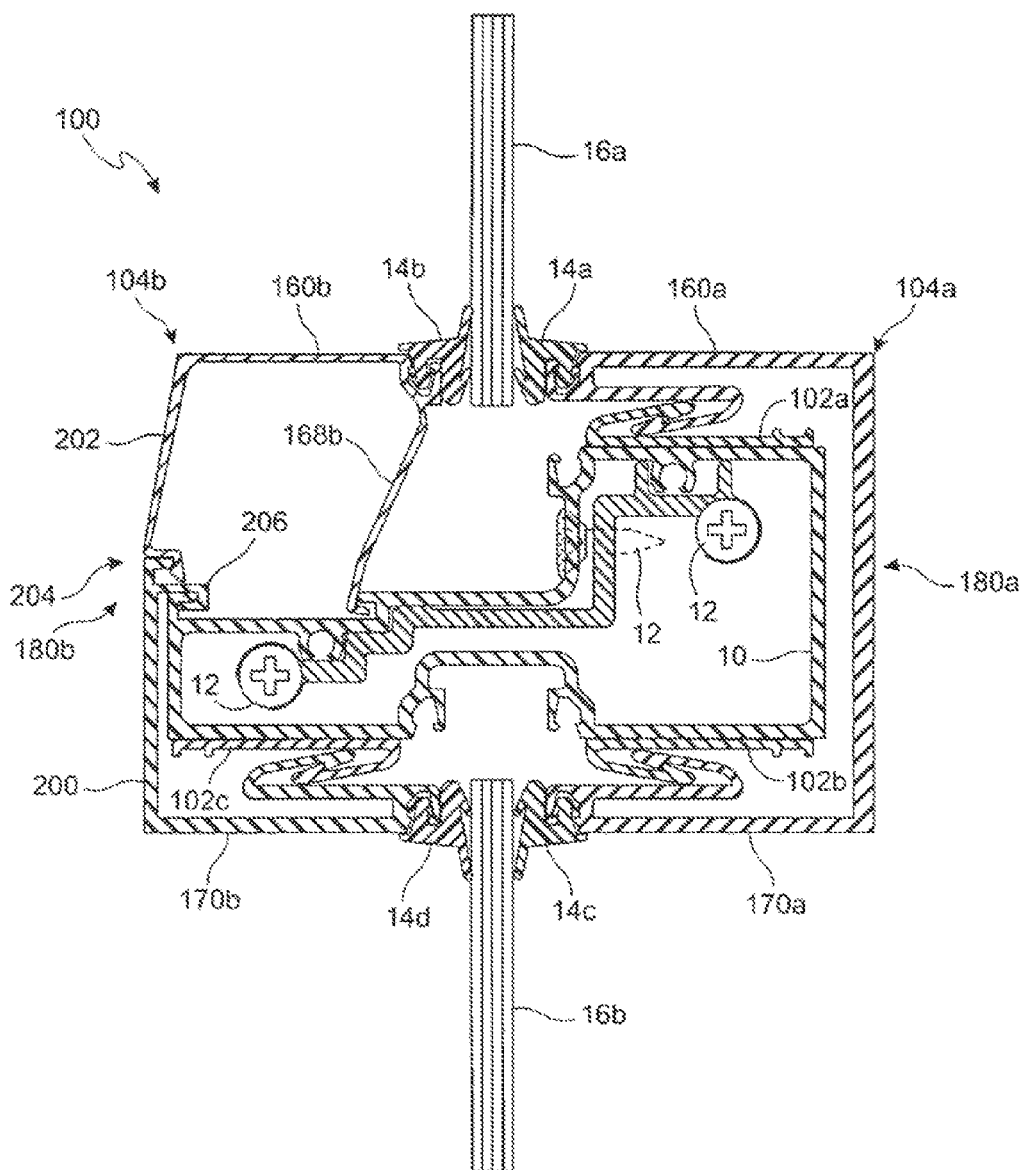


Fig. 4

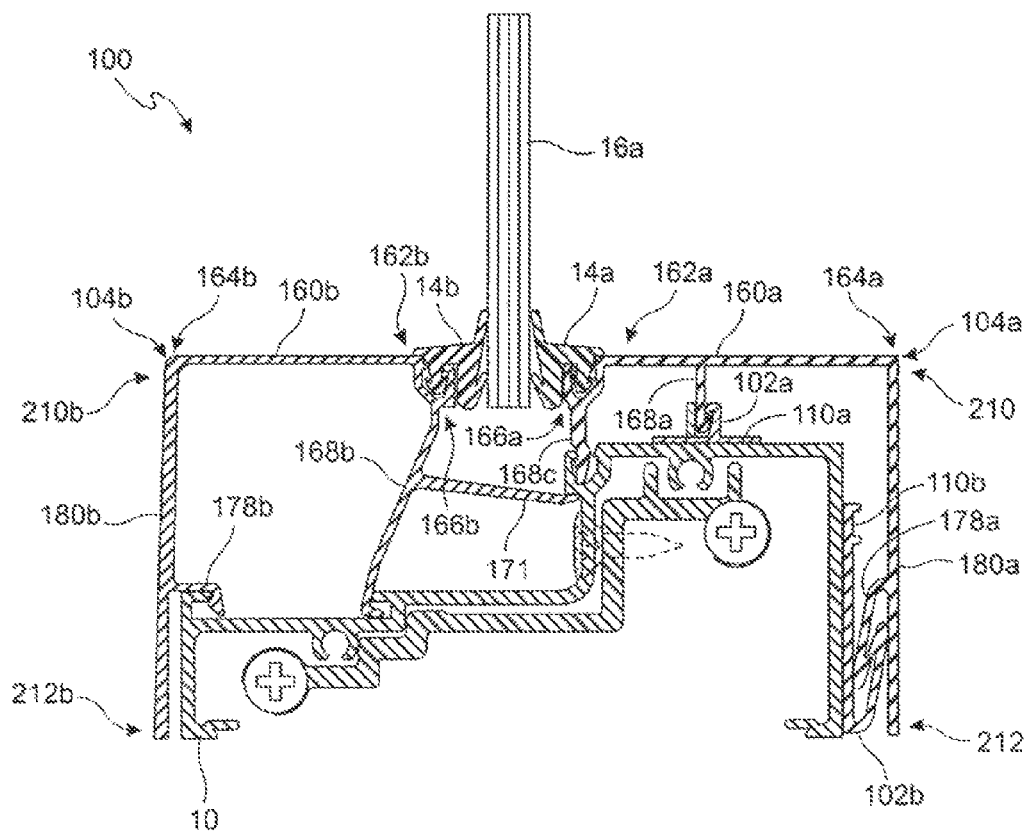
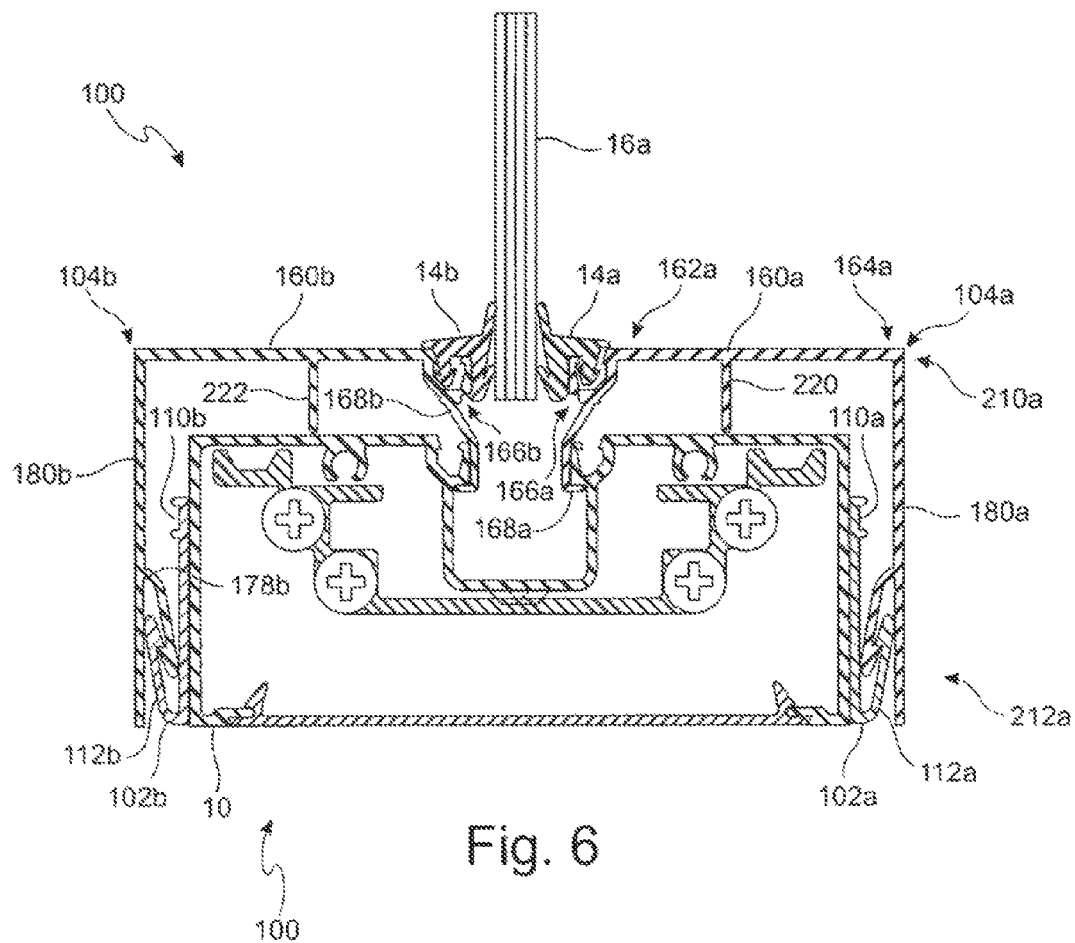


Fig. 5



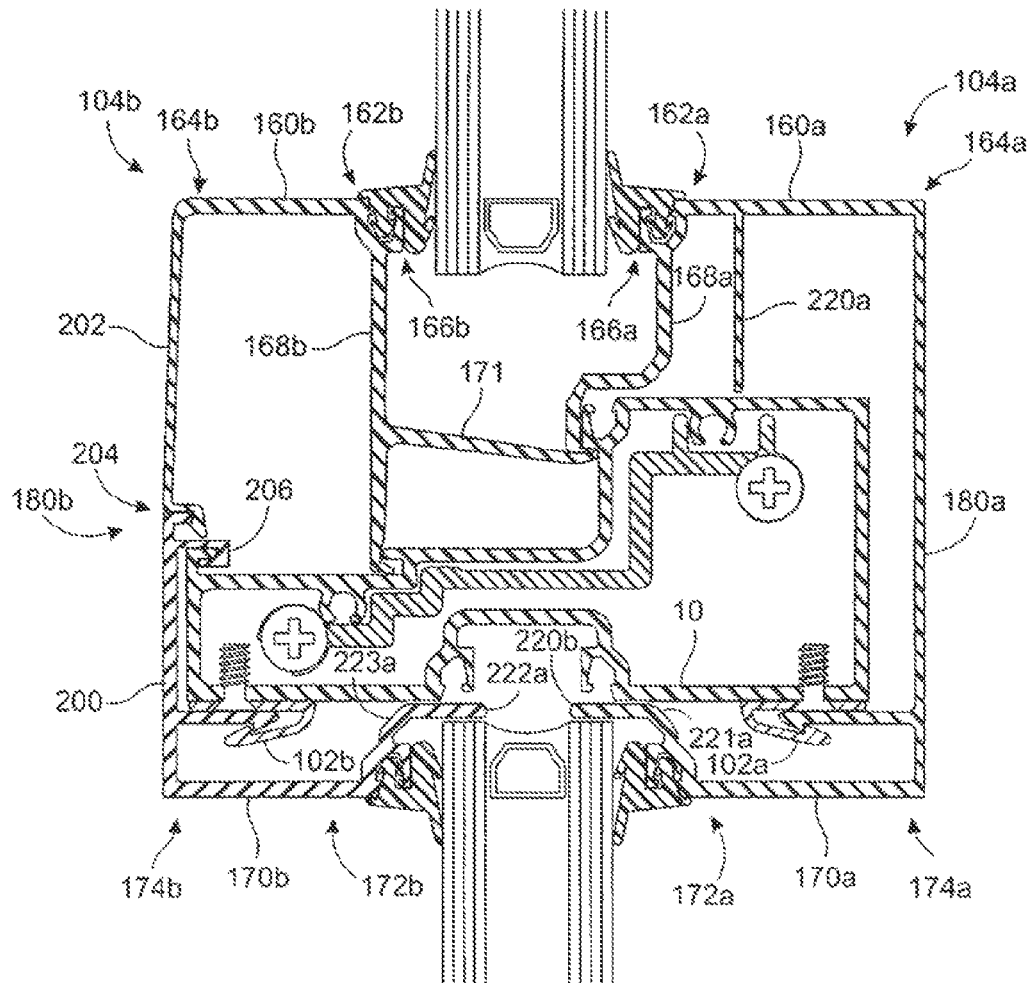


Fig. 7

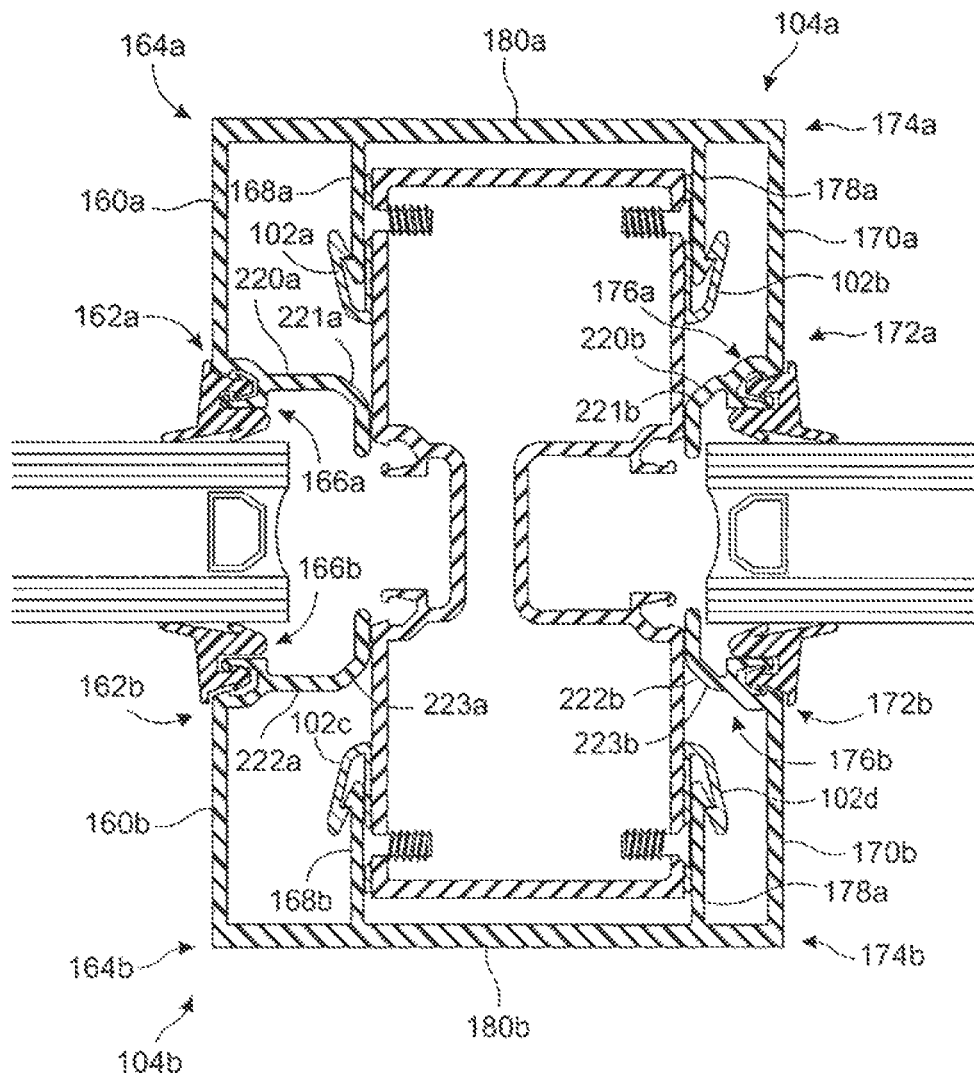


Fig. 8

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STOREFRONT CLADDING SYSTEM

TECHNICAL FIELD

This invention relates to a method and system for changing claddings on a building without having to remove the foundational frames.

BACKGROUND

A building may have an ornate storefront where large glass windows are held in by aluminum frames to attract potential customers to walk in. For example, most modern malls, convenience stores, and supermarkets have aluminum storefronts with large windows. Although aluminum is durable and corrosion resistant, eventually a storefront will look worn and dated. To update such storefronts, usually the entire storefront must be replaced, including the aluminum frames. This requires demolition of the old storefront and starting the installation from scratch, even though the existing storefront framing is still structurally sound.

Therefore, what is needed is a lower-cost method of updating a storefront without complete removal of the framing and/or glass.

SUMMARY

The present invention is directed to a cladding system that can be installed on storefront framing systems so that the frames have a new look without having to remove the existing frames or replace the glass. Frame clips may be used to allow the cladding system to be quickly and easily installed on the frames. Thus, rather than removing foundational frames, only the non-foundational components of the frame need be removed, leaving the foundational frames intact. Frame clips, as necessary, can be installed on the foundational frames, and the new claddings can be installed on the foundational frame either by clipping the claddings onto frame clips and/or directly onto the frames themselves. Therefore, the invention of the present application minimizes the number of components required for installing new claddings, and makes the installation easier with the frame clips without compromising the integrity of the attachment.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

FIG. 1 shows a perspective view of an embodiment of a frame clip.

FIG. 2 shows a partial perspective view of an embodiment of a cladding member.

FIG. 3 shows a cross-section of an embodiment of the cladding members installed on a foundational frame.

FIG. 4 shows a cross-section of another embodiment of the cladding members installed on a foundational frame.

FIG. 5 shows a cross-section of another embodiment of the cladding members installed on a foundational frame.

FIG. 6 shows a cross-section of another embodiment of the cladding members installed on a foundational frame.

FIG. 7 shows a cross-section of another embodiment of the cladding members installed on a foundational frame.

FIG. 8 shows a cross-section of another embodiment of the cladding members installed on a foundational frame.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The detailed description set forth below in connection with the appended drawings is intended as a description of pres-

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ently-preferred embodiments of the invention and is not intended to represent the only forms in which the present invention may be constructed or utilized. The description sets forth the functions and the sequence of steps for constructing and operating the invention in connection with the illustrated embodiments. It is to be understood, however, that the same or equivalent functions and sequences may be accomplished by different embodiments that are also intended to be encompassed within the spirit and scope of the invention.

The present invention is directed towards a retrofit cladding system that allows a home, office, building, and the like to replace its cladding without having to remove the foundational frames. For example, a building may have an ornate storefront including one or more display windows to attract potential customers to walk in. The storefront can fade or become damaged, or the owner may wish to update or upgrade the storefront. The display windows are held up by frames. In order to update a storefront, the entire storefront, including the frames, must be replaced. With the invention of the present application, however, the frames can remain intact, and only the claddings and possibly the display window would need changing.

As shown in FIGS. 3-8, the retrofit cladding system 100 comprises at least one frame clip 102a attachable to the frame 10, and at least one cladding member 104a attachable to the frame clip 102a and/or the frame 10 itself. The cross-sectional views of FIGS. 3-8 are generally taken through lines B-B shown in FIG. 2, but when properly installed for each respective embodiment. The number of frame clips 102a-d and cladding members 104a, b required depends on the frame 10 structure. The frame clips 102a-d and the cladding members 104a, b are configured so that the frame clips 102a-d can be attached to the frame 10 by any fastening means 12, such as screws, nails, adhesives, hook and loop fasteners, magnets, and the like, and any combination thereof. In the preferred embodiment, a cladding member 104 is configured to simply slide into a frame clip 102 and snap together.

As shown in FIG. 1, in general, a frame clip 102 comprises a base member 110 and a hook member 112. The base member 110 may be a thin flat piece of material that is placed flat against the frame 10 and secured to the frame 10 by any type of fastener 12. In the preferred embodiment, the base member 110 may be screwed into the frame 10. Preferably, the base member 110 is rectangular in shape having a first side 114 that can be placed flat against the frame, and a second side 116 opposite the first side 114 facing away from the frame, the first and second sides 114, 116 being bound by a first end 120, a second end 122 opposite and parallel to the first end 120, a third end 124 perpendicular to the first and second ends 120, 122, and a fourth end 126 opposite and parallel to the third end 124 and perpendicular to the first and second ends 120, 122. Although the preferred embodiment has been described generally as a rectangle, other shapes can be used for the frame clip 102.

In the preferred embodiment, the hook member 112 emerges from one of the ends (e.g. end 122) and curves or bends towards the second side 116, then towards the opposite end (e.g. end 120) to create a hairpin turn. The free end 128 may comprise a lip 130 projecting transversely from the hook member 112. This lip 130 can provide a catch onto which the cladding member 104 may be secured. In some embodiments, the free end 128 may taper as it moves away from the lip 130 and towards its terminus. This taper facilitates the connection with the cladding member 104 as discussed below.

In some embodiments, multiple frame clips 102a-d may be used to secure a single cladding member 104 or multiple cladding members 104a, 104b. Therefore, a second frame

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clip **102b** comprising a second base member **110b** and a second hook member **112b** may be attached to the frame **10** in strategic locations to create additional attachment points for the cladding member **104** or members **104a**, **104b**.

The cladding member **104** is configured to cover or substantially cover the frame **10**. It may also provide support for a window. In the preferred embodiment, multiple cladding members **104a**, **104b** may work together to cover or substantially cover the frame **10** as shown in FIGS. 3-8. As shown in FIG. 2, in general, a cladding member **104** is generally an elongated member having an inner side **150** and an outer side **152**, and one or more bends **154**, **156** to wrap (at least partially) around frame **10**. The inner side **150** of the cladding member **104** is configured to attach to one or more frame clips **102** and/or attach directly to the frame **10**, while the outer side **152** presents an aesthetic appearance and/or a protective covering. For example, the inner side **150** may comprise one or more reciprocal clips **168**, **178** configured to attach to a frame clip **102**. In some embodiments, the inner side may also comprise one or more posts **220** projecting perpendicularly from any arm **160**, **170**, **180** configured to be abutable (or capable of abutting) against the frame **10** when properly installed.

In some embodiments, the cladding member **104** has a first arm **160** having a first end **162** and a second end **164** opposite the first end **162**, a second arm **170** opposite and parallel to the first arm **160**, the second arm **170** having a third end **172** and a fourth end **174** opposite the third end **172**, and a first adjoining arm **180** operatively connecting the first arm **160** with the second arm **170**, preferably, through the second and fourth ends **164**, **174**, respectively. In the preferred embodiment, the adjoining arm **180** may be perpendicular to the first and second arms **160**, **170**. Therefore, this embodiment has a generally U-shaped appearance. However, other arrangements may be used for different appearances or functions.

The connection between the adjoining arm **180** and the first and second arms **160**, **170** may result from separate pieces being attached together or a single piece of material integrally formed and bent at the bends **154**, **156**. Therefore, the terms "connect" or "operatively connect," and variations thereof, do not necessarily mean separate, multiple pieces being attached together. Rather, it more broadly designates a transition point to be able to refer to different components, parts, or features in a convenient manner.

The first arm **160** comprises a first channel **166** formed at the first end **162**, and a first reciprocal clip **168** stemming from the first arm **160**. In some embodiments, as shown in FIG. 8, the first reciprocal clip **168a** may stem from the adjoining arm, but be adjacent to the first arm **160a**. The first reciprocal clip **168** may be used to attach the cladding member **104** to a first frame clip **102a** and/or the frame **10** itself. The second arm **170** comprises a second channel **176** formed at the third end **172**, and a second reciprocal clip **178** stemming from the second arm **170** that is attachable to a second frame clip **102b** and/or the frame **10** itself. In some embodiments, as shown in FIG. 8, the second reciprocal clip **178a** may project from the adjoining arm **180**, but be adjacent to the second arm **170a**. In some embodiments, the reciprocal clips **168**, **178** look much like a frame clip **102**, but facing in an opposite orientation relative to the frame clip **102**. In some embodiments, the reciprocal clips **168**, **178** may be straight members with a lip **169**, **179** at a free end. The idea is to allow the reciprocal clip **168** or **178** to slide into the frame clip **102** and have their respective lips **169** or **179**, and **130** engage one another.

In some embodiments, this may be sufficient to cover one side of the frame **10**. In such a case, a second cladding member **104b** may be used to cover the opposite side of the frame

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10 as shown in FIGS. 3-8. The second cladding member **104b** may comprise a third arm **160b** having a fifth end **162b** and a sixth end **164b** opposite the fifth end **162b**, a fourth arm **170b** opposite and parallel to the third arm **160b**, the fourth arm **170b** having a seventh end **172b** and an eighth end **174b** opposite the seventh end **172b**, and a second adjoining arm **180b** operatively connecting the third arm **160b** with the fourth arm **170b** through the sixth and eighth ends **164b**, **174b**, respectively. The second adjoining arm **180b** may be perpendicular to the third and fourth arms **160b**, **170b**. The third arm **160b** may comprise a third channel **166b** formed at the fifth end **162b**, and a third reciprocal clip **168b** stemming from the third arm **160b** and attachable to a third frame clip **102c** and/or the frame **10** itself. In some embodiments, the third reciprocal clip **168b** may stem from the adjoining arm **180b**, but be adjacent to the third arm **160b**, as shown in FIG. 8.

The fourth arm **170b** may comprise a fourth channel **176b** formed at the seventh end **172b**, and a fourth reciprocal clip **178b** stemming from the fourth arm **170b**. In some embodiments, the fourth reciprocal clip **178b** may stem from the adjoining arm **180b**, but be adjacent to the fourth arm **170b**, as shown in FIG. 8. The fourth reciprocal clip **178b** can be attached to a fourth frame clip **102d** and/or the frame **10** itself. Once both cladding members **104a**, **104b** have been properly attached to the frame **10**, the first and second cladding members **104a**, **104b** cover at least substantially all of the frame **10**.

Once the first and second cladding members **104a**, **104b** are properly installed, the first and third channels **166a**, **166b** may be adjacent to each other, but separated by a gap. Similarly, the second and fourth channels **176a**, **176b** may be adjacent to each other, but separated by a gap. The channels are configured to receive and hold individual gaskets **14a-d** so that a window **16a** or **16b** can be placed into the gap, in between the gaskets **14a-d**. The gaskets **14a-d** create a water and wind-tight seal against the window **16a** or **16b**, and the cladding members **104a**, **104b** create a support structure for the windows **16a**, **16b**. Once the cladding system **100** is completely assembled with the gaskets **14a-d** and windows **16a**, **b**, the frame **10** may be completely covered and hidden from the customers. This particular type of configuration is designed for non-end unit frames or frames in which windows **16a**, **16b** are needed on opposite sides, as shown in FIGS. 3, 4, 7, and 8.

Different variations of this concept can be used depending on the configuration of the frame **10**. For example, in some embodiments, as shown in FIGS. 4 and 7, there may not be a convenient location to place one of the frame clips **102a-d** to properly secure or stabilize all of the arms of the cladding members. In such an embodiment, one or more of the reciprocal clips (**168b** for example) may have to be configured to attach directly to the frame **10**. In some embodiments, for example with thick, insulated, or double pane windows, an auxiliary clip **171** may be used to further stabilize the connection. As shown in the example in FIG. 7, the auxiliary clip **171** may stem from the reciprocal clip (**168b** for example) as a crossbar to connect to the frame on the opposite side. In some embodiments, as shown in FIGS. 4 and 7, one or more of the cladding members (**104b** for example) may be a two piece member having a first member **200** and a second member **202** that are attached to each other at the adjoining arm **180b** by a fastening mechanism **204**. Preferably, this type of attachment is via a snap-fit connection, although any type of fastening mechanism can be used. For added stability, the adjoining arm **180b** may have a fifth reciprocal clip **206** attachable to the frame **10**. In some embodiments, any of the arms **160a**, **170a**, **180a**, **160b**, **170b**, **180b** can have a post

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220a, 220b, 222a, 222b projecting therefrom to be abutable against the foundational frame 10 for added support as shown in FIG. 8, as necessary or desired. In some embodiments, any of the posts 220a, 220b, 222a, 222b can also function as a reciprocal clip 168a as shown in FIG. 5. In some embodiments, where the posts 220a, 220b, 222a, 222b approaches the foundational frame when properly installed, the posts 220a, 220b, 222a, 222b may have a medial bend 221a, b, 223a, b causing the free ends of the posts 220a, 220b, 222a, 222b to bend medially in the direction of the gap as shown in FIGS. 7 and 8. This could provide a wall to prevent the window from being inserted too deeply. In some embodiments, the posts 220a, 220b, 222a, 222b may stem from directly beneath their respective channel 166a, 176a, 166b, 176b, on the opposite side of the channel to provide added support at the channel as shown in FIGS. 5 and 8. In some embodiments, any of the posts 220a, 220b, 222a, 222b may also function as a reciprocal clip attachable to the frame 10 as shown in FIGS. 5 and 7.

The cladding system 100 can be modified to apply to end-unit frames in which a window 16a is needed on only one side, as shown in FIGS. 5 and 6. In such an embodiment, the retrofit cladding system 100 may comprise one or more frame clips 102a, 102b, each frame clip having a base member 110a, 110b and a hook member 112a, 112b. The first cladding member 104a may comprise a first arm 160a having a first end 162a and a second end 164a opposite the first end 162a, and a first adjoining arm 180a having a third end 210a and a fourth end 212a opposite the third end 210a, the first adjoining arm 180a operatively connected to the first arm 160a at the second and third ends 164a, 210a. Preferably, the first adjoining arm 180a is perpendicular to the first arm 160a. The first arm 160a may comprise a first channel 166a formed at the first end 162a, and a first reciprocal clip 168a adjacent to the first arm 160a, and attachable to a frame clip 102a and/or the frame 10 itself. The first adjoining arm 180a may comprise a second reciprocal clip 178a attachable to another frame clip 102b or the frame 10 itself.

Similarly, a second cladding member 104b may be attached to the frame 10 opposite the first cladding member 104a. The second cladding member 104b may comprise a second arm 160b having a fifth end 162b and a sixth end 164b opposite the fifth end 162b, and a second adjoining arm 180b having a seventh end 210b and an eighth end 212b opposite the seventh end 210b, the second adjoining arm 180b operatively connected to the second arm 160b at the sixth and seventh ends 164b, 210b. Preferably, the second adjoining arm 180b is perpendicular to the second arm 160b. The second arm 160b comprises a second channel 166b formed at the fifth end 162b, and a third reciprocal clip 168b attachable to a frame clip 102 and/or the frame 10 itself. The second adjoining arm 180b may comprise a fourth reciprocal clip 178b attachable to a frame clip 102b and/or the frame 10 itself. Once the first and second cladding members 104a, 104b are properly installed, the frame 10 is at least substantially covered with a gap formed between the two channels 166a, 166b. The channels 166a, 166b are configured to receive gaskets 14a, 14b, in between which, a window 16a can be installed as discussed above.

Like the previous embodiments, the end-unit embodiment can have a number of variations. For example, the reciprocal clips 168a, 168b, 178a, 178b can project from any of the arms 160a, 160b, 180a, 180b. In some embodiments, any of the arms 160a, 160b, 180a, 180b may have a post 220, 222 projecting perpendicularly from the arm and capable of abutting against the frame 10 when properly installed. For example, in FIG. 6, the first arm 160a has a post 220 extend-

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ing perpendicularly therefrom and abutable against the foundational frame 10. Thus, when pressure is applied perpendicularly to the first arm 160, the first post 220 helps to support or resist the pressure. Similarly, the second arm 160b of the second cladding member 104b may comprise a second post 222 projecting perpendicularly from the second arm 160b and capable of abutting against the frame 10 when properly installed. Any other arm can have a post as necessary or desired. In some embodiments, such as that shown in FIG. 5, the reciprocal clips 168a, 168b can function as fasteners and posts due to their transverse or perpendicular arrangement relative to their respective arms 160a, 160b. In some embodiments, the reciprocal clips 168b, c may extend from the bottom of the channel 166a, 166b to provide support at the channels 166a, 166b as well as serving as a fastener to the frame 10 directly or through frame clips.

In use, an existing storefront framing system can be retrofitted with new cladding by removing the non-foundational components of the storefront framing to expose a foundational frame 10, fastening a first frame clip 102a to the foundational frame 10, fastening a first retrofit cladding member 104a to the foundational frame 10 via the first frame clip 102a to substantially cover one side of the foundational frame 10, fastening a second retrofit cladding member 104b to the foundational frame 10 to substantially cover an opposite side of the foundational frame 10. Due to the parallel configuration of the frame clips 102 and the arms of the cladding members 104 when properly positioned, the cladding member 104 is able to slide onto the frame clips 102 very quickly and easily. When the gaskets 14a-d and the windows 16a, 16b are installed, a force is created on the cladding members 104 to lock the cladding member 104 to its frame clip 102.

When the first retrofit cladding member 104 and the second retrofit cladding member 104b are properly installed, the foundational frame 10 is at least substantially covered by the first and second retrofit claddings members 104a, 104b. A small gap may exist between two claddings 104a, 104b. A pair of gaskets 14a, 14b can be inserted into respective channels 166a, 166b defined by the cladding so that the gaskets 14a, 14b are in between the first and second claddings 104a, 104b. A window 16a can be inserted in between the gaskets 14a, 14b. This system minimizes that number of components required and the quick snap fits make it is easy to install a new cladding to an existing storefront, while providing surprisingly secure attachments.

The order of events can be modified in any logical order. For example, the first cladding 104a may be installed, then the first gasket inserted 14a. The window 16a may be positioned against the first gasket 14a. The second cladding 104b can then be installed and the second gasket 14b inserted in between the second cladding 104b and the window 10.

In some embodiments, a plurality of frame clips 104a-d may be installed on the frame so that the reciprocal clips 168a, 168b, 178a, 178b can be attached to the frame via the frame clips 104a-d instead of directly to the frame 10. Any combination of attachments of reciprocal clips attaching to frame clips or to the frame directly can be used depending on the structure of the frame.

The frame clips 102 and cladding members 104 can be made of any sturdy material, such as metal, plastic, and the like, or any combination thereof using known methods in the art.

The foregoing description of the preferred embodiment of the invention has been presented for the purposes of illustration and description. Features of the different embodiments shown are not necessarily mutually exclusive. As such, features shown in one embodiment can be applied to other

embodiments. Therefore, it is not intended to be exhaustive or to limit the invention to the precise form disclosed. For example, reference to ordinal numbers (such as first, second, third, etc.) does not limit the structure to the specific embodiment shown or referenced, but rather, are relative based on the number of similar structures previously recited for ease of description only. Many modifications and variations are possible in light of the above teaching. It is intended that the scope of the invention not be limited by this detailed description, but by the claims and the equivalents to the claims appended hereto.

What is claimed is:

1. A method for retrofitting an existing storefront framing system with new cladding, comprising:

- a. removing non-foundational components of the storefront framing to expose a foundational frame;
- b. fastening a frame clip to the foundational frame;
- c. fastening a first cladding member to the foundational frame via the frame clip by sliding the first cladding member towards the foundational frame to substantially cover one side of the foundational frame, wherein the first cladding member comprises:
 - i. a first arm having a first end and a second end opposite the first end, wherein the first arm comprises a first channel formed at the first end,
 - ii. a first adjoining arm having a third end and a fourth end opposite the third end, the first adjoining arm operatively connected to the first arm at the second and third ends opposite the first channel, the first adjoining arm perpendicular to the first arm, and
 - iii. a first reciprocal clip attachable to the frame clip;
- d. fastening a second cladding member to the foundational frame by sliding the second cladding member towards the foundational frame to substantially cover an opposite side of the foundational frame, wherein the second cladding member comprises:
 - i. a second arm having a fifth end and a sixth end opposite the fifth end, wherein the second arm comprises a second channel formed at the fifth end,
 - ii. a second adjoining arm having a seventh end and an eighth end opposite the seventh end, the second adjoining arm operatively connected to the second arm at the sixth and seventh ends opposite the second channel, the second adjoining arm perpendicular to the second arm, and
 - iii. a second reciprocal clip attachable to the foundational frame,
- e. whereby when the first cladding member and the second cladding member are properly installed, the foundational frame is at least substantially covered by the first and second cladding members.

2. The method of claim 1, further comprising fastening a second frame clip to the foundational frame and fastening the second cladding member to the foundational frame via the second frame clip.

3. The method of claim 1, further comprising fastening a plurality of frame clips to the foundational frame and fasten-

ing the first and second cladding members to the foundational frame via the plurality of frame clips.

4. The method of claim 1, further comprising installing a pair of gaskets in between the first and second cladding members, the pair of gaskets defining a gap therebetween.

5. The method of claim 4, further comprising installing a window in between the pair of gaskets, wherein the gaskets create a seal against the window.

6. A method for retrofitting an existing storefront framing system with new cladding, comprising:

- a. removing non-foundational components of the storefront framing to expose a foundational frame;
- b. fastening a frame clip to the foundational frame;
- c. fastening a first cladding member to the foundational frame via the frame clip to substantially cover one side of the foundational frame;
- d. fastening a second cladding member to the foundational frame to substantially cover an opposite side of the foundational frame;
- e. inserting a window in between the first cladding member and the second cladding member, whereby when the first cladding member and the second cladding member are properly installed, the foundational frame is at least substantially covered by the first and second cladding members.

7. The method of claim 6, wherein the first cladding member comprises:

- a. a first arm having a first end and a second end opposite the first end, wherein the first arm comprises a first channel formed at the first end,
- b. a first adjoining arm having a third end and a fourth end opposite the third end, the first adjoining arm operatively connected to the first arm at the second and third ends, the first adjoining arm perpendicular to the first arm, and
- c. at least one reciprocal clip attachable to the frame clip.

8. The method of claim 7, wherein the second cladding member comprises:

- a. a second arm having a fifth end and a sixth end opposite the fifth end, wherein second arm comprises a second channel formed at the fifth end, and a third reciprocal clip attachable to the foundational frame, and
- b. a second adjoining arm having a seventh end and an eighth end opposite the seventh end, the second adjoining arm operatively connected to the second arm at the sixth and seventh ends, the second adjoining arm perpendicular to the second arm, and
- c. at least one reciprocal clip attachable to the foundational frame.

9. The method of claim 7, wherein fastening the second cladding member to the foundational frame comprises:

- a. fastening a second frame clip to the foundational frame; and
- b. fastening the second cladding member to the second frame clip.

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